

**T. GARANTI BANKASI A.Ş.
MAIN QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ASKED AT THE
ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING DATED 27 MARCH 2025**

1. How is the risk exposure assessment of the credit portfolio reflected in the financial statements in the sectors covered by the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)?

Analyses have been conducted on the potential adverse effects of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) on the credit repayment capacities of clients operating in the relevant sectors (iron and steel, cement, electricity, fertilizer, aluminum, and hydrogen) that export to European Union countries, starting from 2026. As shown in the table on page 156 of the 2024 integrated annual report, the Cement sector has been assessed as medium-risk, while the Iron and Steel sector has been classified as high-risk. The primary reason for this is the high level of exports from clients in the Iron and Steel sector to EU countries. However, within the scope of this study, it has been found that the total risk exposure of clients in the aforementioned sectors is below the threshold of financial materiality, which takes into account the share of exposure within the total assets. Furthermore, as stated on page 67 of the 2024 integrated annual report, concrete financial impacts of studies on sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities are expected to be observed mainly in loans, expected loss provisions and equity items in the bank's balance sheet, and these effects are disclosed only if they are financially material within the framework of compliance with Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards.

**Exposure Assessment of the Loan Portfolio
under the Carbon Border Adjustment
Mechanism (CBAM)**

Sector	Risk Level
Electricity	Low
Hydrogen	Low
Aluminum	Low
Fertilizer	Low
Cement	Medium
Iron-Steel	High